

THE DAILY SILVER BELT

THE SILVER BELT PUBLISHING CO.

M. H. HIERER

H. C. HOLDSWORTH

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE COUNTY OF GILA
OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE CITY OF GLOBE

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily, by mail, one year\$7.50
Daily, by carrier, one month75
Weekly, one year 2.50
Weekly, six months 1.25

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE IN GLOBE, ARIZ.,
AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL.



The Silver Belt has a larger paid circulation than any daily newspaper in the world published in a city with 12,000 or less population.

BONDS FOR IRRIGATION

Certificates of indebtedness, or bonds in the sum of \$30,000,000 to raise money "to complete and properly extend reclamation projects already begun," will be authorized in a bill reported from the senate committee on irrigation, Monday.

A long and interesting session was held by the committee in which was fought out the question of issuing bonds or certificates of indebtedness. The principle on which the proposed legislation is based was presented in a bill providing for the authorization of a \$30,000,000 bond issue. This measure was prepared after a conference with President Taft and Secretary Ballinger while the president was in the west last summer.

The majority of the committee voted in favor of certificates only after it was reported by Chairman Carter that Speaker Cannon believes it would be impossible to get a bond issue through the house.

Mr. Borah said he would be willing to accept the change if the majority of the committee obtained assurance over Sunday that a bill providing for the issuance of certificates would pass the house. If favorable house action is uncertain, Senator Borah will offer a majority report providing the proposed bond issue.

Whether certificates or bonds are authorized, the securities may be issued as needed up to a limit of \$30,000,000 and will draw 3 per cent interest, payable quarterly.

The bonds will be guaranteed by the government out of the reclamation fund. Mr. Borah and supporters of a bond issue believes that form of security would be the most readily marketed.

THE POSTAL "DEFICIT"

It is possible—perhaps it is probable—that the postoffice department will always show a "deficit" at the end of each fiscal year. The reason is that the postal service is an agency of promotion and development. There are processes that never show dividends upon the primal outlay, but properly considered, they are sound investments. The postal business must be considered as a whole. The printed matter carried in the mails at a "loss" of \$98,000,000 created as a result of its circulation a large part of the letters whose postage yielded a "profit" of \$80,000,000. All reading, as do all other processes of education, tends to create the letter-writing habit, which is further stimulated by advertising. The costliest route in the west or in some region of new development tends to increase the "profitable" mail business transacted in the centers of population and industry. The so-called "deficit" is under 10 per cent of the total business of the department, and the ratio has not increased during the past dozen years, despite the addition of the rural free delivery.

The activity of the postoffice is a part of the work of public education and the wide diffusion of intelligence. Economy and efficiency are constantly needed in the postal service, because it is a living agency of civilization and is steadily growing. Its expenditures should be watched with care. The newspaper delivery costs little, being mainly that of the short haul. The longer haul of pretended "periodicals" adds to this expenditure. The express companies have the profitable short haul. If these were a parcels post, the department would have both classes. The postal service must be considered as an agency for the education, convenience, and development of all the people of the United States, without regard to their places of residence.

WHO PAYS IMPORT DUTIES?

American protectionists on the stump have fallen into the habit of telling voters: First, that import duties are paid by foreigners; and second, that the amount of duty is not added to the cost of the article protected.

If these assertions are true, (which they are not), how do the protectionists account for the fact that the difference in the cost of bread in Great Britain and Germany is invariably equal

or greater in Germany by the amount of the German import duty?

After it is explained that the German duty on wheat is \$2.84 a quarter (480 pounds), four paragraphs will suffice to convince any ordinary mortal at least in this instance the import duty is added to the price of the article taxed, and instead of being paid by the "foreigner," is paid by the consumer:

1. At the beginning of August, 1908, the Berlin workman paid for a quarter of wheat \$10.48. At that time the price of wheat per quarter in free trade England was \$7.64. Thus it will be seen that the Berlin consumer paid the free trade price and the amount of the tariff.

2. By the middle of October the Berlin consumer was paying \$10.56 for his quarter of wheat at the time, the German tariff of \$2.84, and a shilling extra. This is an instance of how protection puts a fictitious value on an article. While the price of wheat fell in free trade England, it increased in high-protection Germany.

3. At the end of November the price of wheat in Berlin was \$11.04, which means that the Berlin consumer was paying the prevailing English price of \$7.72, the tariff of \$2.84 and two shillings extra. And even this is not all.

4. On March 10, 1909, the Berlin consumer was paying \$11.78 for his quarter of wheat. This represented the prevailing English price of \$8.36, the \$2.84 tariff tax and a 58-cent steal.

And under the Payne-Aldrich-Smoot law the American consumer is being bled in the same manner every time he purchases an article on which there is an excessive tariff rate, such as sugar, clothing, blankets, farming implements and some two thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

There were fewer lynchings in 1909 than in 1908. Another evidence of returning conservatism.

We think G. Pinchot might easily get as much as \$1 per word for a few remarks exclusively submitted.

"Jim Jeffries refuses to talk," says a sporting item. Alas, poor "Jeff!" We knew him well. A fellow of infinite biff.

"Long hair has become the fashion for men in London," notes the Savannah News. Is this a concession to the suffragettes?

"G. O. P. may yet come to be accepted as meaning 'Grand Old Pinchot,'" says a contemporary. And, on the contrary, as merely having meant "Get out, Pinchot!"

"Don't be beglomaniac," will hardly become as popular in this country, we imagine, as was "Don't be a mollycoddle," although it would seem to be equally as good advice.

A western man wrote a poem recently, and immediately thereafter killed himself. This got the poem in print, which may have been what he really was seeking to accomplish.

"Mr. Taft is a big president," avers the Charleston News and Courier. Knockers, insurgents, incurable Bwanatumbhoites, and all sorts should be able to get on the platform.

"The people are thinkers," suggests the Charleston News and Courier. And what some of the "regulars" in republican circles are thinking would hardly be safe to print, more-over.

Tueson can be excused for its action in reference to the proposed San Carlos damsite. With clear sailing through the canyon, the Old Pueblo will early become a "jerk water" town on a local line. See?

Senator Aldrich, it is said, has determined not to retire from the senate at the end of his present term of service. This will save Rhode Island the trouble of hunting up another man to run the government.

A well-known woman's magazine has been discussing very seriously the problem of scientific spanking. The more science and the less spanking the final decision contains, the better little Johnnie will like it.

An Ohio judge recently decided that poker is a game of chance; and now comes a New York judge and decides it is nothing of the kind. It requires no learned psychologist to guess the sort of game each judge plays.

As we understand the Houston Post, Texas not only had more lynchings than any other state last year, but they were more majestic, uplifting, and awe-inspiring than the measly little lynchings of other outside communities.

A California physician reverses the usually accepted theory as to rheumatism and a meat diet, and declares that the consumption of two pounds of rare porterhouse steak per day will permanently cure any case of rheumatism in two months. Evidently an ultra-fashionable doctor given to prescribing for plutocrats exclusively.

In The Halls of Congress

BY TAV.

Special Washington Correspondence.

Much work has been accomplished in the last year by the division of prosecutions of the interstate commerce commission.

Since December 1, 1908, thirty-five indictments for criminal violations of the acts to regulate commerce have been returned, forty-two prosecutions have been concluded, twenty-nine penalties ranging in amount from \$100 to \$15,000, and aggregating \$92,950, have been assessed. The sum of \$304,233 has been collected during the year in fines for criminal violations of the interstate commerce act by carriers and shippers. John H. Marble, attorney for the interstate commerce commission, has been in charge of nearly all of the above mentioned cases.

The only indictments against any railroad official returned during the year are the two against the president of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis railway. These indictments charge the giving of rebates by this official at a time when he was general freight and passenger agent of his road.

"It is believed," says the annual report of the commission, "that violations of the interstate commerce act are decreasing. The year's work has developed, however, all the forms of wrongdoing known in previous years. The year has shown no decrease in the more insidious forms of rebating resulting from arrangements legal in every respect except in the result produced. The penalties imposed upon the pleas of

guilty received have been in every case moderate in amount. This is due to the policy followed since this division of prosecutions was organized. It is believed that the most satisfactory results in the way of enforcement of the law can be reached by means of frequent prosecutions for moderate penalties rather than by means of a smaller number of prosecutions for large penalties. Certainty of punishment is a more effective deterrent from crime than severity of punishment. This class of offenders is almost entirely composed of men of respectability. The finding and publication of an indictment against them, or against a corporation for their acts, is in itself a substantial punishment."

The report states there is "urgent need" of a physical valuation of railroads, which was a Roosevelt policy and a pet project of Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin. President Taft does not discuss this subject in his message recently submitted to congress.

Let us hope the present cheerful willingness of republican leaders to row among themselves is not prompted by the old idea that, no matter what else happens or fails to happen, Mr. Bryan will again be the democratic candidate for the presidency in 1912.

"Feet are growing larger," says the Chicago Post. That paper has the courage of its convictions, despite ancient merry quips and jests.

But when the "pork bar" heaves in sight the congressional waters will grow as calm, unruffled, and placid as a lake.

Place Your Order for Extra Copies Today

...THE...

Special Mining Edition

...OF...

Daily Arizona Silver Belt

NOW READY

Extensive orders from mining companies during the past few weeks for extra copies of this beautiful work have limited the number for sale purposes and it will be a case of "first come first served."

The Special Mining Edition

Is in booklet or magazine form, sixty-eight pages of matter intensely interesting to all Globe people and all people interested in the great Globe District. It contains a write-up of the Territory, a write-up of Gila County, a write-up of the Globe District, a write-up of the Gila Valley and a write-up of the wonderful City of Globe.

And, best of all, every statement can be relied upon. It is a complete portrayal of this section of Arizona.

The Picture Augments the Written Story

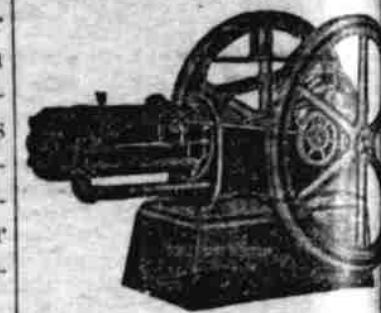
Handsome illustrations add beauty to the book and make it more comprehensive. The bird's-eye view of the City of Globe alone—a panoramic wonder—is worth the price alone. The book is bound in a beautiful chromatic cover appropriate in its every line and true to nature in its coloring. Extra copies of this edition can be secured by leaving orders at the business office, with the price—

25 Cents

Wrapped, ready for mailing
Telegraphic orders will be shipped by express or mail as weight may make necessary. Every resident of Globe should send one or more of the SILVER BELT'S SPECIAL MINING EDITION abroad.

OUT READY FOR DELIVERY TODAY

Commercial Gas Engine and Hoists



Latest, safest and most model, guaranteed for economy, liability simplest scientific engine. Agent for MINING AND IRRIGATION. Sold and installed on absolute guarantee by

JOHN WOOD

BOX 211

GLOBE

L. S.

MERRIAM & MERRIAM Building Contractors

Building estimates promptly furnished. Work guaranteed.

BOX 491

Office: Corner Oak and

NOW

Is a good time to buy your buggy paint. New shop one block west of First National Bank.

Burns & Marckle SIGNS

Stanley Woodworth

Contractor and Builder

ESTIMATES PROMPTLY FURNISHED

P. O. Box 14

Bankers' Garden

The Finest Resort in Globe. Popular with all classes and summer. Refreshments all kinds. Choice cigars and liquors.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH ALWAYS ON DRAUGHT. Cool dining room in connection. Regular meals and lunches at all hours. Or private dinners in advance.

FRED W. MOORE

WRITES INSURANCE in the Most Reliable Fire Insurance Companies.

Local Representatives: ARIZONA MUTUAL BATH LOAN ASSOCIATION

Office: Home Printing Co. GLOBE, ARIZONA

Cactus Saloon

and Rooming House. ED. KNIGHT, PROP.

285 N. Broad St.

Under new management. Best Wines, Liquors and Your patronage solicited.



THERE'S NO CHOICE BETWEEN COLLARS

cuffs, shirts, etc., done up in laundry, so far as cleanliness finish are concerned they are alike—simply perfect. You have to go through a lot to find something out of the when we do the laundry the first shirt or collar you see be above criticism. That kind of laundering is Arizona Steam Laundry.